

## State Water Resources Control Board

### REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CLOSURE THIRD REVIEW – JULY 2015

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 5550 Skylane Blvd, Suite A, Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Agency Caseworker: Craig Hunt	Case No.: 1TMC322

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 13174	GeoTracker Global ID: T0604500266
Site Name: Elk Garage	Site Address: 6061 Hwy 1, Elk, CA 95432
Responsible Party: Robert J. Matson Attn: Stratus Environmental, Inc	Address: 3330 Cameron Park Dr, Ste 550 Cameron Park, CA 95682
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$269,306	Number of Years Case Open: 19

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:  
[http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0604500266](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0604500266)

#### Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is a former commercial petroleum fueling facility currently operated as a auto repair facility. An unauthorized release was reported in February 1996. Five USTs (four gasoline, one unknown) were removed in September 1999. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site. Since 1996, nine groundwater monitoring wells and two extraction wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except benzene in well MW-5.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of impacted groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and

Elk Garage  
6061 Highway 1, Elk  
Claim 13174

concentrations are decreasing. Corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

#### **Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 1. The plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 mg/kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).
- Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: This case meets Policy Criterion 3a. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

#### **Response to Closure Determination**

The Review Summary Report recommending closure was emailed to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board on July 2, 2015, with a request for comments or a teleconference. In response, in an email dated July 3, 2015, the Regional Water Board stated they had no objections to the State Water Board proceeding with closure.

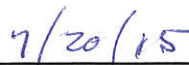
#### **Determination**

The Fund Manager has determined that corrective action performed at the Site is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety code section 25296.10, subdivision (a), and that closure of the case is appropriate.

#### **Recommendation for Closure**

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board staff is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Mendocino County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

  
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Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235

  
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Date

Prepared by: Pat Cullen, P.G.